

Important to Business Men in Victoria, California, Portland, and Places on the Sound!

The *Journal* is the oldest newspaper published in British Columbia. It is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is valued as an advertising medium for the Colony.

Drop Spencer, in Victoria, and C. P. Fraser, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

This paper may be read gratuitously in London at the Central Establishment of "Holloway's Pills and Ointment," 214, Strand, where advertisements and subscriptions for the same are received.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

Public Meeting—Henry Holbrook.
Early Closing Agreement.

The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1867.

MORE ABOUT THE INDIAN RESERVES.

In writing upon this subject on Wednesday we stated generally that an estimated population of 884 Indians, men, women and children, have in their so-called reserves, forty thousand acres of land! We should have mentioned that this estimate does not extend below Langley, nor above Harrison-mouch. The following is a list of the reserves, together with the estimated population attached to each, as exhibited upon the official map:

	ACRES.	POPULATION.
1. Who-sock.....	2000	33
2. Samasqua.....	500	20
3. Matsqui.....	3000	58
4. Tsalal.....	2000	16
5. Samas, (upper).....	1200	43
6. Samas, (lower).....	5400	63
7. Niskaamen.....	5400	120
8. Islay.....	300	30
9. Islay.....	3200	109
10. Ks-quas-pill.....	400	40
11. Islay-sal.....	1000	62
12. Assay-litch.....	400	29
13. Make-you-gudy-goose.....	2500	80
14. Spokane.....	4000	02
15. Whyl-jee.....	4000	70
TOTALS.....	32,900	884

We may be allowed to state in respect to this list that the population, in some instances at least, has been greatly overrated. For instance: The population of Islay is set down at 100, whereas we have good authority for stating that during the last two or three years it has not exceeded 50. It will hardly be necessary for us to point out the obviously excessive quantities of land thus set apart for these Indians, even if the population were not overrated. But, as we have repeatedly stated, quantity does not constitute the most objectionable feature of the case. Forty thousand acres of land might be laid off as Indian reserves between Langley and Harrison-mouch without inflicting very serious injury upon any white settlement. But what might have been done and what has been done in this matter are two very different things. These extravagant reserves have been laid off, if, indeed, one can apply the term at all, in such a way as to do the greatest possible amount of injury to the greatest possible number of settlers. This may appear to some to be strong language; but we think it is fully borne out by facts, and facts are stubborn things to deal with. We were simple enough to imagine that we were promoting the interests of the settlers in respect to this Indian reserve grievance by urging upon the Government the duty of sending the Surveyor-General away from his comfortable quarters in Do-nothing Terrace for a few days to carry out the spirit and intention of the resolution passed thereat during the last session of the Legislature. The resolution read as follows:—

"Resolved:—That an address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, urging the desirability of having the Indian Reserves on the Lower Fraser reduced to what is necessary for the actual use of the Natives; and to have such Reserves properly defined, the remainder to be thrown open for settlement." This resolution was passed by an unanimous vote of the House, on the 11th February, and one feels at a loss to understand why no action whatever was taken upon the subject for nine long months. But, as we have said, action has at length been taken, action which we were credulous enough to hope would result in some practical good to the settlers, although we must confess to having been the subjects of some misgivings as to ultimate results. It would be unfair to anticipate the Surveyor-General's Report; but if one half that we hear be true it would have been much better for all parties had that official remained at home. Certain it is that what was said at Chilliwack has set that important neighbourhood all ablaze. We need no better proof

of this than the fact that five of the settlers reached the Capital in their cruises almost as soon as the Surveyor-General did in his steam yacht, and that they were in a state of great alarm about the prospect of having their houses and lands the result of several years' hard labour, handed over to their dusky neighbours. We are willing to make considerable allowance for what was said at Chilliwack, and to believe that some of the statements made there will find no place in the official Report; but it is a matter of considerable regret that a whole settlement should be thus thrown into a state of needless alarm, if so be that there was no intention of carrying out what may, perhaps, be considered as mere after-dinner remarks. Unless the feeling of insecurity which has thus been engendered, afresh in the minds of the settlers be speedily counteracted it will tell sadly against contemplated improvements in that section of the country. We are more than ever impressed with the fact that this Indian reserve question is no surface matter, to be arranged by what might perhaps be considered a pleasure excursion on the steam yacht *Leviathan*. It is one deep and wide, one which is only rendered more complex and difficult by delay. The soberer the whole subject of an Indian policy is taken up and dealt with the better will it be for both classes of the population. In advocating this we claim to be just as much the true friend of the red man as of the white.

The extreme vagueness of the present signification of the term Indian reserve, as the matter stands at present, and the consequences almost certain to result from the looseness of the whole question irresistibly press themselves, with all their long train of concomitant evils, upon our mind. In desiring to protect and promote the agricultural interests of the country we pointedly disclaim any intention of dealing unfairly or harshly with the Aborigines; nor will we give way to any man in a desire to steady their welfare, both socially and morally. In our opinion the very first question that presents itself to the Government is the recognition and satisfaction of the claims of these wretched people to the soil. How very easy would it be now to form a treaty with the Indians, giving them suitable Reserves, properly located and plainly marked out, and paying them in a lump, once for all, or as in Canada, in yearly presents in consideration of the land they relinquish to the whites. This point may be slurred over now; but assuredly it will present itself sooner or later, and the sooner it is dealt with the more easily will it be adjusted and the less it will cost. To come to the root of the whole matter, the British Crown does not own a single foot of this land. It all belongs to the Indians, and must be properly obtained from them. It takes two to make a bargain, and the sooner both parties meet upon proper ground, make a final treaty respecting this land question, and smoke the "pipe of peace" over it the better. We may be told that such a view of the case is scarcely consistent with urging the Government to curtail and otherwise deal with the present reserves. We urge immediate action to meet an existing and pressing exigency. One cannot always control events and actions of Governments to that extent which will enable one to take hold of every great public question exactly at the proper time and place. Government doggedly puts off the question in its more cardinal form. Settlement slowly but surely rolls along the valley of the Lower Fraser. That wave of improvement, in which all have so deep an interest, in many places surges and foams against these stupidly located reserves, as if they were so many breakers threatening the frail bark of civilization. When danger is imminent one cannot always take time for philosophical investigation as to origin, and calmly reason between cause and effect. It becomes necessary sometimes to deal in a summary way with these breakers as they present themselves, although under other conditions, a more systematic and thorough treatment of the general question would be preferable. While, therefore, we urge upon the Government of this Colony the duty of deal-

ing with this question, as a whole, we, at the same time, must insist upon the possibly even more urgent duty of immediate mitigation of the evil complained of by the settlers on the Lower Fraser. We claim to know something of the importance of this question, both from many years intimate acquaintance with it in another colony, and from having given it considerable thought here, and as we said before, we have no intention of letting the matter rest until it is taken up by the Government and dealt with in that thorough way which its importance demands.

CANADIAN SALT AGAINST THE WORLD!—The *Union Signal* states that the salt sent to the Paris Exhibition from the Goderich salt well was awarded the palm over the world, thus bearing out the statement of Dr. Sterry Hunt regarding it.

WORKMEN engaged in emptying and storing old shells in the navy yard, says a letter from Washington, have discovered that the shells, to the amount of 800 tons, were filled by the maker with sawdust instead of gunpowder.

DID NOT ARRIVE.—Owing to the fog which prevailed yesterday afternoon the *str. Enterprise* did not arrive from Victoria.

If you wish the very best Camera Photographs, you must call on BRADLEY & HULOFSON, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC MEETING.

HAVING received a Requisition, numerous signed by the ratepayers of New Westminster, asking me to call a Public Meeting to "take into consideration the new rates of Rating established by the Pilot Board to this port, and the best means of protesting against the same," I hereby call such meeting to be held at the Hyack Hall on Monday next the 20th inst., at 8 o'clock p.m.

HENRY HOLBROOK,
President Municipal Council.
New Westminster, Nov. 15th, 1867.

EARLY CLOSING AGREEMENT.

WE the undersigned Traders and Storekeepers in New Westminster, B. C., do hereby pledge ourselves to the following clauses:—

1. On and after Monday the 18th day of November 1867, with close out. Stores at half past seven o'clock p.m. until a new arrangement is generally agreed upon.
2. Saturdays will be an exception to the above rule, on which days we agree to close our stores by 2 o'clock p.m.
3. The time of closing to be announced by the ringing of the Tower Bell; the Bell Ringers' charges to be defrayed by our "pro rata subscriptions."
4. Any infringement of the foregoing clauses shall be visited by a fine of Five Dollars for each infringement. The fines shall be placed at the disposal of the Directors of the Royal Columbian Hospital, to whom also is hereby given the power to collect the same.

SIGNED—CUNNINGHAM, BROTHERS,
J. S. CLUTE,
JAMES ELLARD,
W. J. ARMSTRONG,
W. CLARKSON,
A. B. GRAY,
JOHN CALDER,
FREDK. RICKHOFF,
G. R. ASHWELL,
G. CLARKSON & Co.,
W. HOLBROOK,
D. WITHEROW.

no 10

J. S. CLUTE is opening a superb lot of goods received last night from San Francisco.—Look in.

FRUIT TREES

AND

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY

FROM

DURGIN'S NURSERY,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

THE Subscriber having appointed Mr. JOHN CALDER, of New Westminster, his Agent for the Mainland of British Columbia, is prepared to supply every description of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines and Shrubs, upon the most reasonable terms. His Nursery enjoys an established reputation which cannot fail to recommend his trees to those who may want a supply.

Orders left with Mr. Calder will at all times receive careful and prompt attention.

no 13 1m

L. D. DURGIN.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ON the 27th ult. a large RED OX, (both ears nicked) broke into certain gardens at the Camp, New Westminster, and destroyed a large quantity of vegetables.—Notice is hereby given that the said ox is impounded, and if the damages and expenses are not paid for within 10 days from this date he will be sold at Public Auction.

D. DEASY.
New Westminster, Nov. 6th, 1867. 21a

NOTICE.

I hereby given that I will sell the above mentioned ox in front of my office, at 12 o'clock, noon, on Wednesday the 20th inst.

HENRY V. EDMONDS,
no 13 3t Auctioneer.

FRUIT FOR SALE.

PERSONS wishing to lay in their winter Stock of Fruit would do well to send in their orders without delay to the Subscriber, who has every variety of apples and good keeping winter pears, which he will sell at \$1 per box. He has also a quantity of quinces for sale very cheap.

no 1m HUGH McROBERTS.

NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Ratepayers of the City of New Westminster that the Municipal Tax for the current year is now due, and they are requested to pay the same to the Collector at his Office, on or before the 1st day of February next.

By order of the Council,
HENRY V. EDMONDS, Collector.

New Westminster, November 6th, 1867.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership for some time existing between the undersigned, under the style of P. L. Anderson & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st October 1867.

All debts due to the late firm are to be paid to P. L. Anderson, who will settle all claims against the same.

P. L. ANDERSON,
W. EVANS.
no 1 mo.

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Oppenheimer & Co. in Liquidation.

A LL Claims against the Trustees must be forwarded to F. Weissensburger, Esq., Government street, Victoria, on or before the 24th DECEMBER NEXT, when the final dividend will be declared and the accounts closed. Any claims received after that date cannot afterwards be recognised.

Victoria, V. I., 31st Oct. 1867.

ROBERT BURNABY,
DAVID LENEVE,
F. WEISSENSBURGER,
Trustees Oppenheimer & Co's Estate.

no 1m

SUPERIOR APPLES.

BOTH early and late, in great variety.

FOR SALE

CHEAP,

by WM. CLARKSON.

no 1m

CLOSING OUT.

THE Subscriber has removed the balance of his stock of HARDWARE to the premises on Columbia Street, recently occupied by Mr. H. V. Edmonds, where great bargains may be had, as he intends to CLOSE OUT his business AT ONCE.

no 12 JOHN CALDER.

FOR SALE.

SIXTY-FOUR acres of excellent land situated on the South bank of the Fraser River, nearly opposite the Camp. One-half of this land is open prairie, quite above high-water mark, and covered with good grass.

no 12 Terms very tempting.

Apply to

WM. CLARKSON.

New Westminster, May 11th, 1867. 1c

TO LEASE.

THE premises on the corner of Columbia and Mary streets, recently occupied by T. Stoddard, consisting of a paint-shop, dwelling and carpenter's shop.

Terms easy.

Apply to

WM. CLARKSON.

New Westminster, May 11th, 1867. 1c

St. Andrew's Society.

A MEETING of this Society will be held in the Secretary's house, two doors above the Columbia Hotel, on Monday the 25th inst. at 8 o'clock, p. m.

no 12 4m JOHN MURRAY, Secretary.

New Advertisements.

CUNNINGHAM, BROS.

AT THE

NEW BRICK STORE

ON

COLUMBIA STREET

MAY be found the Best and Cheapest Selection of General Merchandise in this Colony, consisting of:—

DRY GOODS.

Men's Clothing. (Mostly American cut.)
Boys' Suits.
Men's Boots and Shoes.
Ladies' do., well selected.
Children's do., a great variety.
Hosiery.
Underclothing.

GROCERIES

AND PROVISIONS.

Oregon Flour.
Hams and Bacon.
Lard.
Apples by the Box.
Miller's Sumas Prize butter.
Fresh ground Coffee, our own, TRY IT.
Tobacco & Fancy Pipes.

HARDWARE

AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Stoves.
Cast Iron Boilers, &c.
Cooking Stoves.
Parlor do.
Manilla Rope.
Pitch.
Tar.
Lime, &c.
Ploughs, Spades, &c.

CROCKERY

AND GLASSWARE.

Coal Oil.
Lamps.
Lanterns.
Chimneys.
Wash basins & Jugs.
Dinner Sets.
Plates.
Dishes.
Tumblers and Wine Glasses.
&c. &c.

AMMUNITION.

Powder.
Shot.
Bullets.
Caps.

WOODEN WARE.

Tubs.
Pails, Brooms, &c.

TINWARE

Made up by our Tinsmith.

STOVE PIPES

To Order. Jobbing attended to.

The Farmers of this Colony are specially invited to call and examine our Stock. We offer you greater inducements than anyone else to buy. We can give you almost anything you want in our line.

CUNNINGHAM, BROS.,
NANAIMO AND NEW WESTMINSTER.
no 30 1m

New Advertisements.

THE BEST

Cutlery

IN TOWN

is to be found at

G. C. Clarkson & Co.

PRN KNIVES,
POCKET KNIVES, (large and small)
PRUNING KNIVES,
BUDDING KNIVES,
RAZORS,
SCISSORS.

ALL KINDS OF NOTIONS.

SUCH AS:—

Yard Tape Lines,
Compasses,
Thimbles,
Spectacles,
Card Cases,
Tablets,
Rules,
Colors,
Purses,
Pincushions,
Needle Cases,
Cribbage Boards,
Whist Cards,
Monte Cards,
Tooth Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Combs,
Tobacco Pouches,
Cigar Cases,
Portemonnaies,
Pocket Books,
Thermometers,
Napkin Rings,
Paper Knives,
Dice and Boaz,
Dominoes,
Watch Guards,
Watch Keys,
Watch Chrystals,
Crochet Needles,
Purses, &c., &c.

at G. C. CLARKSON & Co.

Musical

INSTRUMENTS.

Accordeons,
Flutenas,
Violsins,
Flutes,
Guitars,
Fifes, &c.

at G. C. CLARKSON & Co.

More Toys

are on the way from San Francisco, and will soon be opened at our Store on

COLUMBIA STREET,

G. C. Clarkson, & Co.

The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1887.

THE PILOTAGE OUTRAGE.

We observe with much pleasure that a public meeting is to take place in the Hyack Hall on Monday evening for the purpose of taking into consideration the rates of Pilotage to this port, as adopted by the Pilot Board, and published in the *Government Gazette*. It is earnestly to be hoped that the attendance will be large and the expression of opinion emphatic. It is not often that this community has been called upon to express its opinion upon a subject bearing a more intimate relation to the welfare of the place. Several of our merchants are at this moment smarting under the excessive rates of freight they have been obliged to pay during the present week upon goods imported from California via Victoria. It has been found that the freight by steamer from San Francisco to Victoria or Esquimalt has been considerably less than what it has cost to bring the goods from the latter place to their destination, although in the former instance the distance is upwards of 800 miles, and in the latter something less than 80 miles. We say, the Merchants here are smarting under this infliction, but, however annoying it may be to them, depend upon it the difference will eventually be drawn from the pocket of the consumer. This evil must be remedied. Our supplies must be drawn through the cheapest and most direct channel. But how can we hope to have direct shipping when a prohibitory rate of Pilotage has been imposed apparently for the very purpose of preventing so gross an interference with the supremacy of Victoria and such an innovation upon the ancient and exclusive rights of the Hudson Bay Company's monopoly of the carrying trade between Victoria and the Mainland? It may be considered presumptuous by some that the people of New Westminster should think of doing either the one or the other; but we greatly mistake the temper of this people if they will tamely submit to so gross and outrageous an imposition as the new rate of pilotage to this port. There can be no question as to the effect of this rate. A difference so very marked as that made in the rate to this and other ports in the Colony is too suggestive of danger and difficulty to be overlooked by the shipper, and the Insurance agent, to say nothing of its influence as a mere question of dollars and cents. Both of these pernicious influences must be removed; and it is for the people to come forward on Monday night like men who know their duty and mean to discharge it.

THE YALE ASSIZES.

The November Assizes were held at Yale on Thursday the 14th inst. before His Honor Chief Justice Begbie, who in an impressive address to the Grand Jury, under Mr. Evans, their foreman, after explaining their general duties, commented in a forcible manner on the heavy nature of the offenses included in the Criminal Calendar on this occasion.

Two indictments for an atrocious murder; one for horse-stealing, and a third for horse playing and stealing; crimes of particular moment in a country so large and sparsely populated as British Columbia.

True Bills having been found in all the cases, the petit Jury were sworn in Regina vs. Scotchla and Regina vs. Carabine.

Attorney General Grease opened the cases for the Crown, calling the attention of the Jury to the difficulty alluded to by His Honor, of proving cases of murder excepting by circumstantial evidence, the conclusion derived from a thousand and one little isolated facts, gathered from different sources, all dovetailing insensibly into one another, and at length converging into the irresistible conviction that some particular individual or individuals can alone have perpetrated the foul deed.

It was necessary for the peace of the community that people should be able to traverse the country in safety, though unarmed, and that life and limb should be protected by Juries

enforcing a proper punishment of crime when it did occur.

The facts of the murder in question were of singular interest on account of the every day nature of the incidents (except the actual deed) which surrounded the case.

On the 24th of August last, Francois Chapperon was at the door of Perry's ranch, near Savona's Ferry, when he saw an old friend of thirty years standing, Francois Caban, a fellow-townsmen in the old country arrive on foot. Desirous of a little friendly intercourse he detains his friend for the night at Perry's ranch, engaging to lend him his own horse "Baldface" to continue his journey to Lillooet as the reward of his compliance. They spend their evening (Caban's last Saturday night) together, and on the morning at 6 a.m., Chapperon redeems his promise of a horse and speeds the parting guest on the road via Hat Trail to Lillooet. Little suspecting harm, he himself goes off in the opposite direction towards Savona's Ferry, on business of his own.

On his way back on the Monday he meets one of the prisoners, Carabine, on his own horse, and enquires where he got it. The prisoner affects to have bought it from Harper, and is told to come to Cornwall's to prove whether and how Harper became possessed of it. He resists; a struggle ensues. Carabine's knife is flung into the Lake, and he captured and carried back by Chapperon on the horse to Perry's ranch. There Perry points out a bullet wound on the horse's side to Caban's now alarmed friend. Fearing evil of all kinds, Chapperon sends Perry to Cache Creek to arrest and bring with him the other prisoner, Scotchla, (Carabine's brother) who was then suspected of complicity in the theft, and this errand done, sends both the prisoners to Cornwall's for examination, while he himself raises a hue and cry to search for the missing man. Johnny McLean, Ce-in-shoot, and many white men and Indians, under the active Chapperon's guidance proceed along both sides of the Hat creek, which the main trail crosses at three different spots on the road to Lillooet. The mode in which the Indians discover the horses' and prisoners' tracks in different portions of the path, the way in which Scotchla's half-moon-shaped, half-barefoot track is seen running after Caban's horse, while Carabine's foot-track speaks of a more leisurely pursuit, will be pointed out. The mode in which all the signs of the path are headed off, and the supposed scene of bloodshed recalled, as it were, between McLean and the Marble Gap, and the search concentrated by a closing cordon of indefatigable scouts, will all be detailed to you by the several witnesses at length; until at last your attention will be directed to the discovery of the body of poor Caban, with one arm rigid out of the water, the hand blistered by the sun of the preceding day, lying on his back against a stone, with a gaping bullet-hole in his right breast, the cause of immediate death. No marks of a struggle—no foot tracks of the deceased—no torn clothes—nor impression of a body dragged, are there to afford a clue; yet one by one the prisoners are traced, from day to day and hour to hour; they steal guns, powder, shot and ball from Kakile, six miles away, that Sunday morning, and the tracks are followed and identified until at last the search thus made from opposite quarters, by persons entirely unconnected with each other, converge over the dead man's body, and point to these, or one of them at least, as the certain murderer of Francois Caban.

Numerous witnesses gave their evidence at great length, under all the difficulties of re-examination and cross-examination, through the medium of Johnny McLean the interpreter. The conversation of Ce-in-shoot, the Shuswap Chief, and Seasack, the Chief of the Dead Man's River tribe, with the prisoners, outside Ashcroft (Cornwall's house), was put in and, after much argument between the Attorney-General and Chief Justice, admitted.

The Hon. C. F. Cornwall was put in the witness box to prove the preliminary proceedings; and His Honor made an interesting and impartial summing up of the law and evidence before the court.

The Jury, under their foreman, Mr. Joseph Barr, retired, and, after about an hour, returned with an unanimous verdict of guilty against both the prisoners.

Upon being called in to receive sentence the prisoners confessed to their having been out shooting that morning and having killed some game; then, to having met the deceased and accosted him for some tobacco; then,

to having offered unsuccessfully to sell the grouse and to having agreed in the most off-hand manner in the world to follow and kill him out of hand.

The cold, graphic hand-painting of the incidents and scene of murder—the poor Caban's drinking his last draught of water at the ford, cutting tobacco, filling and lighting his pipe, as given to the crowded Court that night carried a chill of horror through the heart of every man who heard that horrible confession, and not one man there who may have hereafter to stop at a brook on his way to drink, or water his horse, or light his pipe on a journey, but will be apt to think of that thrill that unconcerned confession sent through his bones, as he listened to that tale of blood in the darkening shade of that Thursday evening, in that little Court House at that Yale assize.

This was the engrossing topic. In the remaining indictments, Regina v. Kalabeen, larceny, and Regina v. Copiapan, slaying and stealing a mare out of a band on Hat Creek—and the conviction and sentence of the offender to three years penal servitude, completed the Criminal business of the Assize.

THE AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION COMMITTEE met on Wednesday. The following members were present:—

The Hon. John Robson, (Chairman) the Rev. W. Hayman, the Rev. E. White, A. T. Bushby, Esq., F. G. Claudet, Esq., Capt. Calder, W. E. Corinaek, Esq., (Corresponding Secretary), and Mr. S. W. Herring. The Secretary-Treasurer reported the following donations towards next year's Exhibition fund:—Messrs Dalziel and Brighthouse, \$5, being the prize awarded to them for better, Mr. Duncan McLean \$2, being the prize awarded to him for salmon. The Secretary brought the fact before the Committee that the Butter which took the Governor's prize of \$10, belonged to Messrs. Chadsey Bros. of Saanich, there having been some mistake in numbering the samples. The mistake was corrected and a certificate of Honorable mention made out accordingly. A resolution was passed directing the Secretary to convey the thanks of the Committee to Capt. Irving and Capt. Fleming for their liberality in giving free passage to and from the Exhibition, and otherwise promoting it; to Capt. Prichard, for granting the use of the Drill-shed and to the British Columbia Mill Co., for their liberality in allowing the Committee the use of lumber, &c., for the purposes of the Exhibition. Steps were taken for organizing an Agricultural Society upon a permanent basis, after which the Committee adjourned, to meet again at the call of the Secretary.

THE EARLY CLOSING MOVEMENT.

It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that our principal merchants have agreed to close their stores at 7:30 on every week evening excepting Saturday, on which evening they will close at 9 o'clock. This is an excellent movement, and will, we hope, be supported by public opinion as to press, those who have not come into the arrangement to do so at once. To keep open till 9 and, not unfrequently, 10 o'clock is not only wasteful of coal oil but of health, and sadly interferes with mental improvement and home comfort. That part of the arrangement by which the bells will announce the closing hour will be a public boon, for which the public will be indebted to the liberality of the parties to the agreement. For our own part we have much pleasure in helping forward the movement by giving the card a place in our columns free of charge.

ACCIDENT TO THE LILLOOET.—As the Lillooet was on her way down from Yale last evening she broke her shaft, when near Langley. It is doubtful whether the break can be repaired at Victoria. The Lillooet had 34 passengers on board at the time. As the shaft was not broken quite through she was enabled to reach this place under light steam, reaching her wharf shortly before 8 o'clock.

SHOOTING FOR THE SCOTT MEDAL will commence at 10 this morning, should the prevailing fog clear away in time. Stages will start from the Pioneer Saloon at 9:30 to convey passengers to the Butts. Mr. Scott, determined to render the occasion as attractive and pleasant as possible, has engaged the New Westminster Brass Band.

PRISON RETURNS.—We are indebted to the polite attention of the Governor of the Jail for the following abstract of Prison Returns for the month of October 1887:—In Jail on the 1st of the month, 15; received during the month, 6; discharged during the month, 7; in Jail on the 31st of the month, 14.

FROM YALE.—The str. Onward, Capt. Irving, arrived from Yale last evening with 40 passengers, and a considerable amount of gold dust, which went to the Government office for assay. She brought a Cariboo Express, but no news of importance.

COLONIAL APPLES.—Mr. William Clarkson, in recognition of the sanitary influences, and economic tendency of a larger consumption of good, sound apples, is prepared to supply families with a superior colonial grown article at the astonishingly low price of ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF A BOX!

ERRATUM.—The Fall Meeting of the Rifle Volunteers is to take place on Friday the 22d, instead of the 29th as stated in our last issue.

THE ECONOMY OF HEALTH.—This busy nation of Americans have 12,000,000 working people, whose services may be estimated at \$2 a day, and their annual loss by sickness at an average of ten days each in the year. This gives a total loss of \$240,000,000, a sum three times as large as the whole cost of the General Government, including the Army, Navy, Post Offices, Legislators, Foreign Ministers and all. The amount weighs over six hundred tons in pure gold.

A large proportion of this costly suffering might be averted by attention to diet, cleanliness, and above all, by the proper use of the right remedy in season. When a 25 cent box of Ayer's Pills will avert an attack of illness which it would take several days to recover from, or a dollar bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will expel a lurking disorder that would bring the sufferer to his back for weeks or months, does it take any figures to show the good economy of the investment? When Fever and Ague is rankling in your veins and shaking your life out of you, is it worth the dollar it costs for his Ague Cure to have the villainous disorder expelled, which it does surely and quickly? When you have taken a cold is it prudent to wait until it has settled on the lungs, when days or weeks or months may be spent in trying to cure it, even if it can be cured at all, or is it cheaper to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, costing a few shillings, and remove the trouble before it is serious? It takes no wisdom to decide.

New Advertisements.

EXPRESS.

DIETZ & NELSON'S
BRITISH COLUMBIA

VICTORIA EXPRESS.

CONNECTING AT VICTORIA WITH

Wells, Fargo & Co.,

California, Oregon, the Atlantic States and Europe;

AND AT YALE AND LILLOOET WITH

Barnard's Cariboo Express,

Cariboo and the Northern

Conveying Treasure, Valuables, Letters, Packages and Parcels;

Purchasing of Drafts and Bills of Exchange from Wells, Fargo & Co., and other Banking Houses;

Collecting Drafts, Notes of Hand, Debts, &c.;

Executing Commissions, Orders, Enquiries;

Forwarding of Merchandise, Packages, Parcels, &c.;

Attending to the Registration of Mortgages, Deeds, and other Documents, the Assaying of Gold Dust, Silver and other Ores;

Landing Warrants Prepared and Goods passed through the Custom House without delay.

Particular attention given to the purchasing of Goods at New Westminster, Victoria and San Francisco on the most favorable terms, and shipping to destination.

New Advertisements.

GO TO

THE NEW

GROCERY STORE

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER B. C.

Where you will find everything in the GROCERY line, the best and cheapest, for CASH, to be had in the CAPITAL.

Our Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, for flavor unsurpassed; with prices low, to suit the times, a trial's only asked.

To those who use the "weed," we are willing ready, able to furnish them with any length of the "Atlantic Cable." We've "Shelton's Brand," and other kinds so much admired for chewing; Cigars, Cheroots, and Fancy Pipes, for gents who go awooing. Of Pie Fruits and of Pickles too, we have every kind on hand; with sauces also, pure and good, of every different brand. In Ketchups and in Essences, our shelves are quite replete; these have become essential for flavoring what we eat. Split Peas and Pearl Barley, most excellent for soup; and Sago for the little folks, an antidote for croup. Stove polish—what so nasty as a rusty metal stove? Shoe-

blackening too of a glossier hue than silk or satin ever wore. Wash Tubs and Wash Boards too we have, no better made, we think, nor cheaper can be had elsewhere, in either wood or zinc. Of Buckets we have quite a lot; as well as fine corn Brooms, and brushes plenty, no excuse for keeping dusty rooms. To the Sportsman we can offer a well-selected lot of gun-caps and of powder too, and every size of shot. Our candles, they are very good our coal-oil choice refined, no one here will sell them cheaper; just bear this fact in mind. Our soap is also good and cheap, and old—we don't like new; with Glenfield starch so highly famed, and the best of button blue. Biscuits of various kinds we have, and crackers crisp and sweet: bacon and hams, so nicely cured, they really are a treat. Our sugars, we are safe to say, must meet a large demand, because they're bright and sweet and pure, nor mixed with gritty sand. We have oatmeal too for porridge, or, if you prefer it,—brose, this is the food both strong and good as every SAXON knows.

Spices from the isles of the Indian seas; cloves, cassia, pimento, and such things as these; melons that will melt of themselves in the mouth; peaches and grapes from the far sunny South; currants from Zante, raisins from Spain, will tempt you to buy them again and again. Plums and apples from "Richmond," pears from the Sound; onions from Frisco so big and so round that they'll weigh less than a pound. We purchase farm produce, pay in goods or in cash; sell again at slight profits, just to free us from loss. To those who are either "on the buy" or "on the sell," just step in next door to the Colonial Hotel; our goods are for sale we invite your inspection, convinced when once here you will make your selection and always return for such things as you need.—Fair play—honest dealing, a part of our creed.

WILLIAM CLARKSON.

NEW WESTMINSTER, September 14th 1887.

New Advertisements.

D. Withrow

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Importer

.....AND.....

MANUFACTURER

.....OF, AND.....

DEALER IN
FURNITURE

BEDDING,

WILLOW - WARE,

WINDOW SASHES,

DOORS, &c.

FURNITURE.

Parlor and Bed-room, Suits, Tables, Dressing, Side-boards, Cupboards, Chairs, Sofas, Couches, What-nots, Wash-stands, Mirrors, Hat-racks, Hassocks, &c., &c.

BEDDING.

Hair Mattresses, Pulu do., Straw do., and Feather beds.

WILLOW WARE,

Baby Carriages, Baby Cradles, Baskets of every size and description, Toys, in great variety.

WINDOWS, DOORS, &c.

This is the only House in the United Colony that imports and keeps on hand an assortment of Window sash, Doors, and Venetian Blinds of Eastern manufacture. Also, on hand, Window glass, Putty, Wall paper, &c., &c.,

MOULDINGS.

In Gilt and Rosewood, for Picture frames, constantly on hand, and Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

MUSIC.

Sole Agent for A. McPHAIL & Co's. Grand over-string

PIANOS.

A few superior Instruments now on hand.

All the above Goods being imported direct from the Manufacturers, will be sold at prices which will defy successful competition.

Orders from the up-country are solicited, and will receive special attention.

au31tc D. WITHROW.

